

DELICATESSEN DROP OF DICKEY TAYLOR

Sunday Lunches and Dinners Help Break Lad's Fall of Seven Stories.

TAKES FOOD AND DRINK ON TRIP

Lands Squarely on Feet and Tells Mother a Fairy Tale About His Gory Nose.

A whole lot of persons living in the apartment house at No. 270 West 119th street will miss their Sunday cold bottles and their liverwurst from the delicatessen store around the corner to-day, all because "Dickey" Taylor, who is eleven years old and ought to know better, missed his footing.

Taylor lives at No. 270 West 119th street, but likes to roam from the family steam radiator. Yesterday he and other boys of his age were enjoying pigeon flying from the roof of the seven story apartment house at No. 270 West 119th street. "Dickey" was the "flagman"; that is, he wielded a bamboo pole, with a white rag at the end, with which to keep the pigeons moving.

This is an exciting sport, as every boy knows, and in his zeal Taylor stepped on the narrow coping that edges the roof. In his attempts to scare a couple of pigeons from the roof, "Dickey" took one step off the coping.

Now, if there had not been an open courtyard just in the place where Richard placed his foot, everything would have been different and the tenants in the apartments below would have been smacking their lips over the Sunday delicatessen at this moment. But there was an open courtyard there and—going down!

"Dickey" started on the downward path, seeing he would have no further use for his pigeon pole, he dropped that and kept right on going.

"Sixth floor! Cold sliced turkey, chicken sandwiches, sardines and beer in the bottle!" "Dickey" landed kerkump on one of those family window iceboxes, and the box and the afore mentioned toothsome morsels were crashing to the courtyard. So did Richard.

"Fourth floor next! Liverwurst, cold tongue, pretzels, Philadelphia scrapple and beer in the 'growler'!" "Dickey," now making close to forty miles an hour on the high rear, struck this family icebox chest with both feet. No; he did not stop there. Much remained to be done.

"Second floor! Cold fish in the pan, oyster cocktails, California prunes, dairy milk and beer in the keg!" "Dickey," in the home-stretch now, and attaining a speed estimated by witnesses at more than a mile a minute, managed to rip this ice-box from its fastenings with a well directed kick from his right toe. You are right; Richard made no halt at this station.

"Ground floor! All out! Odds and ends of broken crockery, beer bottles, smashed boxes, slightly damaged pickles and liverwurst!"

When Richard Taylor arrived on the ground floor he scrambled to his feet and started for the street. The chidings of miffed tenants sounded to "Dickey" like "I Hear You Calling Me," and he made straight for his home. His nose was bloody, but he explained to Mrs. Taylor that another boy had punched his nose because he tried to defend a homeless dog.

Ten minutes later Fred Townsend, janitor of the 19th street apartment house, came around to see "Dickey," who did not want to see Mr. Townsend. The whole truth came out, however, and Patrolman Carey, of the West 123d street station, insisted upon calling Dr. McGrade from Harlem Hospital. After feeling the bumps on "Dickey's" head, the surgeon thought he might have a slight concussion of the brain; so, the boy protesting, he was taken to the hospital and patched up.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE



DIAMONDS \$60.00 \$39.00

Rings

Our Special To-Morrow

You will make no mistake to at least look at these Ladies' Single Stone Genuine Diamond Rings we shall offer at \$39 (each with our written guarantee). Before doing so step into the nearest reliable jewelry store and ask to see a Ladies' Single Stone Genuine Diamond Ring for \$60.00. When you call on us and see our \$39 Ladies' Single Stone Genuine Diamond Rings you will realize what this sale means to you. Every one of these Diamonds has the fire and lustre of Diamonds costing \$100.00, and you will say so when you see them. We have a million dollars' worth of Diamonds in view plainly marked with the weight and price. Only one price at our establishment. Since 1881 (thirty years ago) we have sold Diamonds direct to the consumer.

Observe our valuation and price of some of our "Single Stone Genuine Diamond Rings" to be offered at this sale.

Ladies' Rings	Gents' Rings
Valuation, Our Price	Valuation, Our Price
\$250.00, \$175.00	\$250.00, \$175.00
200.00, 150.00	200.00, 150.00
150.00, 125.00	150.00, 125.00
125.00, 100.00	125.00, 100.00
100.00, 75.00	100.00, 75.00
75.00, 50.00	75.00, 50.00
50.00, 35.00	50.00, 35.00
35.00, 25.00	35.00, 25.00
25.00, 15.00	25.00, 15.00
15.00, 10.00	15.00, 10.00
10.00, 5.00	10.00, 5.00
5.00, 2.50	5.00, 2.50

Diamonds purchased from us can be changed at full value or returned for cash, less ten per cent., within one year.

WARNING!

Beware of imitations. If you wish to see one of these Diamonds in person, do not go to a store that is made up to look like ours, but look for the name CHARLES A. KEENE, and the number 180 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Be sure and bring this advertisement with you, so there can be no mistake.

CHARLES A. KEENE
180 Broadway, New York
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK

H. B. HOLLINS NAMED IN FRAUD CHARGE

(Continued from first page.)

Brick Company and their subsidiaries. William Guggenheim was president of the company for a short period. H. B. Hollins & Co. were "fiscal agents," with a strong representation in the directorate, and other directors included T. Coleman du Pont and William Guggenheim. H. B. Hollins, Britton N. Busch and Walter H. Kutzleb were the directors who were also members of the banking firm.

After Brooklyn Plant.

The company maintained an office at No. 116 West 32d street. Soon after H. B. Hollins & Co. failed the company admitted even its inability to pay its telephone bills, and also went into bankruptcy.

It is in the attempted acquisition of the Grant Brick Company, of Brooklyn, that Mearns finds cause for his action, according to the complaint. This company was a large manufacturer of "silica" brick, with a plant at the foot of Bay 47th street, Brooklyn, and with valuable waterfront property. The company had outstanding \$300,000 of first mortgage bonds, of which Fergus Reid held \$247,000. The stock was held by Major Grant and other Brooklyn investors. Mearns, in his association with Major Grant, acted as the company's representative in the negotiations with Hollins & Co.

When the banking house began the formation of the Keystone Materials Company, Mearns, he alleges, was approached by Howard C. Dickinson, a lawyer, of No. 115 Broadway, who is said to have indicated that Hollins & Co. were his clients, and that they were anxious to include the Grant Brick Company in their combination.

In confirmation of this statement, it is said, Dickinson introduced Mearns to Walter H. Kutzleb, saying that Kutzleb was a member of the firm of H. B. Hollins & Co., and represented the firm in the transactions.

Mearns did not learn until later, he says, that Kutzleb was not a member of the firm until almost two years after he was first approached, in the fall of 1911. At another interview, Mearns continues, Hollins was present and confirmed statements by Dickinson and Kutzleb regarding the latter's membership and the desire to acquire the Grant Brick Company.

"I charge," says Mearns in his complaint to the Stock Exchange, "that this was a deception and an unfair method of business known to H. B. Hollins & Co. and their counsel."

Wanted Grant Company Bonds.

After the negotiations had proceeded Kutzleb, according to the complaint, proposed that the Keystone Materials Company would take over the Grant Brick Company, buy all its bonds and all of its stock for \$125,000 cash, \$175,000 preferred stock and \$300,000 of the common stock of the Keystone Company. Mearns was asked, he says, to arrange with the bondholders of the Grant company for the sale of their holdings.

"Mr. Kutzleb said," continues Mearns, "that H. B. Hollins & Co. had gone into the proposed business because of its intrinsic merit; that every cent requisite for the carrying out of the plan had been provided; that the plan would require for payments and working capital more than \$1,000,000, that that amount had been provided and was ready and in cash in the hands of H. B. Hollins & Co., and that said firm was prepared to finance the plan up to the extent of \$1,000,000."

On that representation Mearns says he arranged with the holders of the Grant company's securities and obtained their consents. He adds that similar representations were made to James E. Gibson, of the Keystone Plaster Company, and an agreement was reached whereby the Keystone Materials Company would be formed of the three properties, and for Mearns's services he was to receive "an amount of common stock."

"I now charge," states the complaint, "that the representations which I have stated were made to me by Mr. Kutzleb and confirmed by Mr. Dickinson were false and untrue; that H. B. Hollins & Co. had not raised the money required by the plan outlined by Mr. Kutzleb; that the said moneys had not been provided; that they were not in the possession or under the control of H. B. Hollins & Co.; that H. B. Hollins & Co. were not prepared to finance the proposed combination to the extent of \$1,000,000, or even to one-third of that amount; and that they never have been."

After the holders of the Grant Company's securities had agreed to the transfer, came the trouble with Hollins & Co. Repeated visits were made by Mearns, he says, within the ninety days allowed for the completion of the agreement to urge Hollins & Co. toward an early performance of their contract. One time, he says, he was told that the delay was caused by the desire of the firm to make connections with John O'Rourke, the contractor, and the other probable purchasers above mentioned for the disposition of the building products; later attempts

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

TO-MORROW (Monday), at 8 o'clock, and following days, same hour.

Silo's Fifth Ave. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDINGS,"
546 Fifth Ave.,
at 45th St., N. Y.

ORIENTAL Rugs and Carpets

The Collection of
IHSAN-EFFENDI
All sizes and several
EXTRA LARGE SALON
CARPETS

Mr. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

were being made, he was told, to interest General T. Coleman du Pont, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Guggenheim in the company, and still later he was told it was necessary to transfer the stocks and bonds through a third party, Herman E. Brown, who was afterward second vice-president of the Keystone company.

Finally, when his suspicions were aroused, Mearns says, he demanded fulfillment of the contract. He then was told that Kutzleb had no authority to make the agreements, and that to the best Hollins & Co. would do was to offer to underwrite at 85 per cent \$200,000 of the preferred stock of the new company.

H. B. Hollins could not be reached last night, but S. S. Menken, of Philbin, Beckman, Menken & Grissom, his lawyers, said that a general denial would be entered to Mearns's charges. William Guggenheim explained that his occupation of the presidency of the Keystone Materials Company was only complimentary and for a short period. Elliot Norton, Mearns's lawyer, refused to comment on the action.

KING SEES "MONA LISA"

Victor Emmanuel One of Her First Visitors in Rome.

Rome, Dec. 20.—On hearing that King Victor Emmanuel had expressed a desire to see the "Mona Lisa" when Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece was to be shown to the Ministry of Fine Arts here to-day from Florence, Signor Credaro, the Minister of Fine Arts, immediately said:

"Take the picture to the Quirinal."

"Do no such thing," answered his majesty. "The King can go where all go."

The King, accompanied by his first aid, General Brusati, was among the early arrivals at the ministry to admire the painting. Afterward the picture was inspected by the Cabinet ministers, Senators, Deputies and the members of the diplomatic corps and their families.

The "Mona Lisa" will be officially delivered to Camille Barrere, the French Ambassador to Italy, to-morrow, in the presence of the Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Signor Credaro. It will then be placed on exhibition at the Borghese Museum.

AKIN TIES UP 'PHONES

Ex-Congressman Attacks Pole with Ax at Fort Johnson.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Dec. 20.—Telephone service in the village of Fort Johnson and vicinity is suspended as a result of the strenuous efforts of ex-Congressman Theron Akin to chop down one of the New York Telephone Company's poles near his home, at Fort Johnson. The pole was not felled, but sufficient damage was done to cause an interruption in the service.

The attack on the offending pole was made, it is said, because of a grievance of long standing. Several years ago Mr. Akin entered into an agreement with the old automatic telephone company whereby in return for the privilege of utilizing certain land for the erection of poles he was to receive free telephone service. The New York Telephone Company about two years ago acquired the automatic company, and a short time ago decided to discontinue the free service.

TO SAVE HETCH-HETCHY

Works Offers Bill to Repeal Law Wilson Signed.

Washington, Dec. 20.—An attempt to reopen the fight on the Hetch-hetchy water project, which has received the approval of the President, was made to-day by Senator Works, of California, who introduced a bill for the repeal of the law giving the city of San Francisco the right to use the famous valley for reservoir purposes.

Senator Works declared that the measure was put through the Senate with the aid of one of the most powerful lobbies that has ever made its influence felt in Washington, and that many misleading statements were made and misrepresentations resorted to in the fight to pass the measure.

Coming immediately after the President had affixed his signature to the act, the bill of Senator Works is regarded as a direct criticism of Mr. Wilson's action, as there is no hope whatever of the repeal of the law so long as the present administration controls the Senate.

The repeal bill was referred to the Public Lands Committee, which reported favorably the Hetch-hetchy bill, and it is probable that the subject will not be considered again for many months to come.

CARDIFF GIANT AN "AD"

Famous Hoax Will Be Used to "Boost" Fort Dodge.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Syracuse, Dec. 20.—The last chapter in the history of the "Cardiff Giant," the greatest hoax of the last century, was written to-day, when the "petrified man," for which an offer of \$100,000 was at one time refused, was sold to the city of Fort Dodge, Iowa, for use as a "town booster" by E. S. Calkins, of Solvay. The purchase price was approximately \$50,000.

The "Cardiff Giant" is supposed to have been carved from Fort Dodge gypsum, and the city will use the huge fake as an advertisement of its industrial importance. Mr. Calkins brought the "giant" back to its "native" county last summer from Pittsburgh, Mass., where it had been stored for thirty-eight years.

The sale includes a rare collection of letters, pamphlets, pictures and newspaper clippings, which tell the story of the discovery of the "giant" at Cardiff on October 16, 1868. The documents include many articles written by scientists affirming the genuineness of the alleged fossil.

Wilson Ousts U. S. Attorney.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Attorney General McMeekin to-day telegraphed United States Attorney Anthony Van Wagenen, of the Northern District of Iowa, that he had been removed from office by President Wilson. No charges have been filed against Van Wagenen, but the Attorney General has not been satisfied with his administration.

Asks West Point "Pet" Probe.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Investigation by Congress to disclose to what extent, if any, "teachers' pets" exist at West Point was asked in the Senate to-day by Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Affairs Committee. A resolution to authorize the committee to investigate was introduced.

WHITMAN-OSBORNE FRICTION DENIED

Upstate Graft Investigator Asked for County Prosecutor's Appointment.

"BAGMEN" DREW NO PARTY LINES

Republican and Democratic Contractors Alike "Contributed" to Tammany.

Denial was made yesterday that friction existed between District Attorney Whitman and James W. Osborne, Governor Glynn's upstate graft commissioner, regarding an appointment of Mr. Whitman as Deputy Attorney General. Mr. Osborne was in Albany all day, but it was learned that he asked Governor Glynn for the appointment on Friday.

The appointment of the District Attorney as a deputy attorney general would mean that the same John Doe inquiry that has been going on in New York County under Chief Magistrate McAdoo would be extended upstate in most of the principal cities where Tammany "bagmen" have operated along the state highways and barge canal.

Mr. Osborne, in asking for the appointment of Mr. Whitman, was moved, it was said, by a desire to get the best coordination between the field of the investigator or the "prosecutor" and the judicial or the "commissioner."

The appointment would, it was said, strengthen the New York County investigation by making possible through the Moreland act the subpoenaing of upstate witnesses to testify before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Formerly it was a matter of considerable doubt among lawyers whether the upstate contractors and "bagmen" were compelled to honor one of the magistrate's subpoenas.

John K. Clark, Assistant District Attorney, discovered from his examination of highway contractors' contributions to both parties during 1911-12 that \$2,525 was contributed by individuals of whom twenty-one gave to the Democrats and eleven to the Republicans and \$5,900 was contributed by corporations, three of which gave to the Republicans and four to the Democrats; \$5,700 was reported, \$2,725 was not reported. As the examination related to not more than one-tenth of the total number of contractors who did work on the highways, the extent of the alleged "graft" is increased considerably by speculation.

The complete list of contributors and the amounts, reported and otherwise, follows:

Firms and Individuals.
Noted: Reported period.
\$450 John J. Weidman, Syracuse (D.), 1911-12.
— 500 W. J. Dwyer, Syracuse (D.), 1911-12.
— 1200 W. J. Dwyer, Syracuse (D.), 1911-12.
— 200 Guy H. Dickinson, Syracuse (D.), 1911-12.
— 200 Charles O. McComb, Syracuse (D.), 1911-12.
— 200 Charles Mosier, Buffalo (D.), 1911-12.
— 200 John H. Beck, Oswego (D.), 1911-12.
— 1100 Frank L. Cohen, Buffalo (D.), 1911-12.
— 125 Henry C. Schroder, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 1000 Patrick H. Murray, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 300 Thomas E. Griffin, Oswego (D.), 1911-12.
— 2150 John H. Falk, Buffalo (D.), 1911-12.
— 1500 Madison H. Aldrich, Poughkeepsie (D.), 1911-12.
— 2000 John E. Connolly, Albany (D.), 1911-12.
— 1200 Michael P. Dollard, Albany (D.), 1911-12.
— 250 Arthur J. Rockwood, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 900 Harvey C. Spaul, Peekskill (D.), 1911-12.
— 1000 Peter V. Balducci, Amsterdam (D.), 1911-12.
— 500 Thomas J. Martin, Beacon (D.), 1911-12.
— 500 John P. Gallagher, Kingston (D.), 1911-12.
— 200 James J. Rigney, Bellerose (D.), 1911-12.
— 2000 John M. Murphy, New York City (D.), 1911-12.
— 1000 John C. Bradley, Corning (D.), 1911-12.
— 150 Patrick C. Conley, Utica (D.), 1911-12.
— 400 William F. Cooley, Utica (D.), 1911-12.
— 1800 Tracey Parley, Binghamton (D.), 1911-12.
— 500 Charles S. Hauber, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 500 William T. Shyne, Troy (D.), 1911-12.
— 300 George W. Chambers, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 650 John J. Jollan, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 250 Isaac G. Cole, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 100 Frank H. Fails, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.

Corporations.
— 1000 Shaugnessy Construction Company, Albany (D.), 1911-12.
— 4500 Flood & Van Wirt, Glens Falls (D. and D.), 1911-12.
— 400 The Erie Construction Company, Utica (D.), 1911-12.
— 250 Algenhead, Bailey & Donaldson, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.
— 750 The Julius Friedrich Company, Rochester (D.), 1911-12.

The John Doe inquiry will be resumed here on Tuesday. Meanwhile, the special grand jury which indicted Everett P. Fowler, the upstate "bagman," will convene. There is belief in some quarters that the grand jury may supersede the John Doe inquiry at an early date.

Two Boys Die in Burning House

Somerville, N. J., Dec. 20.—Two boys perished in a fire which destroyed an old farmhouse occupied by five Hungarian families at Manville, near here, early to-day. Mrs. Francis Wieceorek, mother of one of the boys, is in the Somerset Hospital in a critical condition. Her husband is in the same institution.

The fire was started by an overheated kitchen stove. The two boys were left in the kitchen while the Wieceoreks busied themselves in throwing their household effects out of the window. The fire made such headway that the boys were cut off and overcome. Wieceorek and his wife made a desperate effort to save them, but were driven from the building.

HORNER'S FURNITURE

HOLIDAY GIFTS that will be enjoyed for years to come are offered in our Xmas display of high grade furniture—distinctive in design, high grade in material and workmanship, yet reasonable in price. An inspection of our attractive Showrooms will make your selection of remaining presents a pleasure and a satisfaction.

20-22-24-26 W. 36th St.

ARMY TRANSFERS AMAZE OFFICERS

Details of Generals Barry and Carter Decided Surprise to All Concerned.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Dec. 20.—The transfer of Major General Thomas H. Barry from command of the Eastern Department to command of the troops in the Philippines, and of Major General William H. Carter from command of the 2d Division at Texas City to command in Hawaii is the cause of much amazement and speculation in army circles.

These assignments came as a decided surprise to Generals Barry and Carter, both of whom have been prominently mentioned to succeed General Wood as chief of staff, and both of whom command much influence. General Barry has been urged on the President for chief of staff by Senator O'Gorman, of New York, while General Carter's backing included Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee.

Secretary Garrison has publicly announced his determination not to receive nomination concerning the selection of a chief of staff, but it so happens that the Secretary of War, under the law, has nothing to do with the detail of that office. That is a matter which rests entirely with the President, and was so arranged by statute because of the confidential relations which must necessarily exist between the President and his chief of staff.

The impression prevails among army officers that General H. L. Scott, one of the junior brigadiers, who was a personal appointment to that grade of President Wilson, being the first made in his administration, will sooner or later become chief of staff. This is not likely to be so soon as next April, when General Wood's term expires, but it is considered a foregone conclusion that ultimately, and during the Wilson administration, General Scott will be detailed chief of staff.

In the mean time, it seems probable that General W. W. Wetherpoon, now assistant chief of staff, will succeed General Wood, to be followed in turn by either General T. H. Bliss or General Scott. Should General Bliss be detailed before General Scott, the latter probably will be assistant chief of staff.

Army officers will not be surprised if the friends of General Barry and Carter make some representations at the White House concerning the assignment of those officers to command beyond seas. It is represented, for example, in the case of General Barry, that he is not due for foreign service in advance of some other general officers. But any representations of that sort made to President Wilson are likely to be met with the rejoinder that the assignments to command the troops in the Philippines and in Hawaii are the most important army billets next to that of chief of staff. It is believed that the President can hardly afford to pay any attention to appeals which would require so radical a change in the prospective situation as a revocation of the orders to Generals Carter and Barry. That would mean a revision of the entire slate and would be a "slap" at the War Department which might constitute a menace to army discipline.

At the same time, the orders to Generals Barry and Carter are regarded by the friends of those officers as their deliberate elimination as candidates for chief of staff. The officers themselves will take no part in any protests, and whatever is done will be without their knowledge or consent.

General Carter's friends frankly assert that his assignment to Hawaii is with the hope that he will apply for retirement. Those who know him, however, believe that he is too good a soldier to oppose orders, or to seek retirement because of any change affecting his station. General Carter will retire in November, 1915, and is too much interested in the army to seek retirement before he is transferred from the active list by operation of law. Those army officers, therefore, who expect any sensational development of his assignment probably will be disappointed.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—These movements of naval vessels have been reported:

ARRIVED.
December 18.—The Lebanon, at Iona Island; the Dolphin, at Samar; the Nerax, at Lanchaven Bay; the Jaeger, at Hampton Roads.
December 19.—The Delaware, at Hampton Roads; the Vermont, at Sewall Point; the Dolphin, at Santo Domingo City; the Orion, at Sewall Point.
SAILED.
December 18.—The Chester, from Tampico for Vera Cruz; the Potomac, from Cristoforo for Santo Domingo City; the Dolphin, from Maricao for Santo Domingo City; the Nerax, from Maricao for Santo Domingo City; the Jaeger, from Santo Domingo City for Port-au-Prince and Santiago de Cuba.
ORDERS ISSUED.—These orders have been issued:
ARMY.
Colonel WILLIAM A. MANN, General Staff, now on leave at Chicago, from 2d Division, to Central Institute, as chief of staff.
Lieutenant Colonel ARTHUR W. YATES, quartermaster corps, from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, sailing April 6, 1914, for Manila.
Captain HENRY C. SMITH, General Staff, appointed director National Rifle Association, from America, vice Colonel JOSEPH GAIRARD, 15th Cavalry.
Captain WILLIAM D. FORSYTH, 4th Cavalry, assigned 5th Cavalry.
Captain WILLIAM D. FORSYTH, 4th Cavalry, from mounted service school, Fort Riley, January 1, to join troop to which assigned.
Second Lieutenant HARRY W. TOVALL, coast artillery, assume charge construction work, Fort Cavalli, as chief of staff.
James R. CAMPBELL, coast artillery, assigned 31st Cavalry, coast artillery, January 1.
Leaves of absence: Captain GEORGE T. BOWMAN, 6th Cavalry, one month and fifteen days on relief from recruiting duty.

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